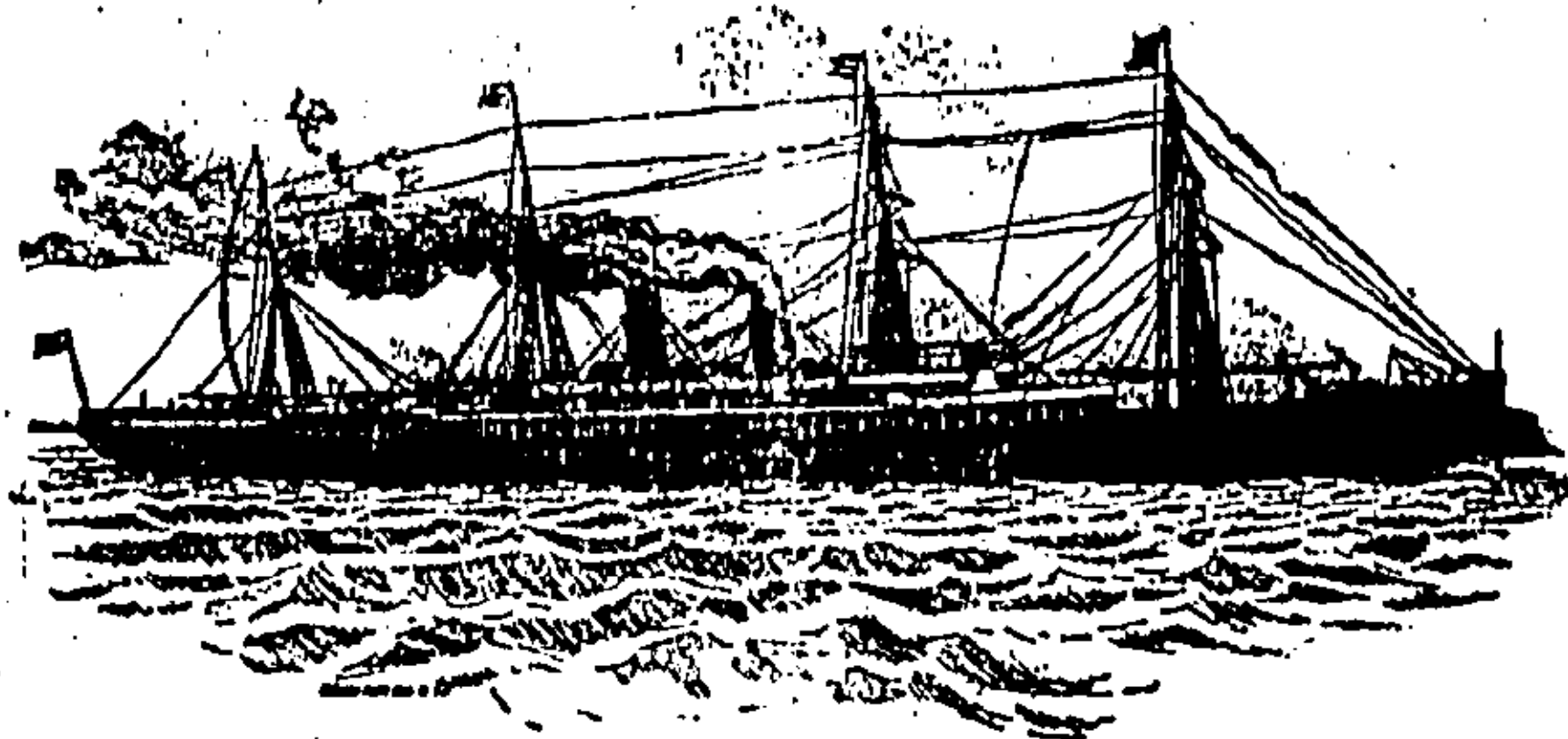






## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"GAELIC".....	4,205 Gross Tons.....	TUESDAY, 23rd August, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA".....	13,639 ".....	SATURDAY, 3rd September, at Noon.
"CHINA".....	5,060 ".....	THURSDAY, 15th September, at Noon.
"DORIC".....	4,784 ".....	TUESDAY, 27th September, at Noon.
"SIBERIA".....	11,284 ".....	SATURDAY, 8th October, at Noon.
"KOREA".....	11,276 ".....	TUESDAY, 1st November, at Noon.
"COPTIC".....	4,352 ".....	
"AMERICA MARU".....	6,300 ".....	

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE O. & O. Steamship "GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 23rd August, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

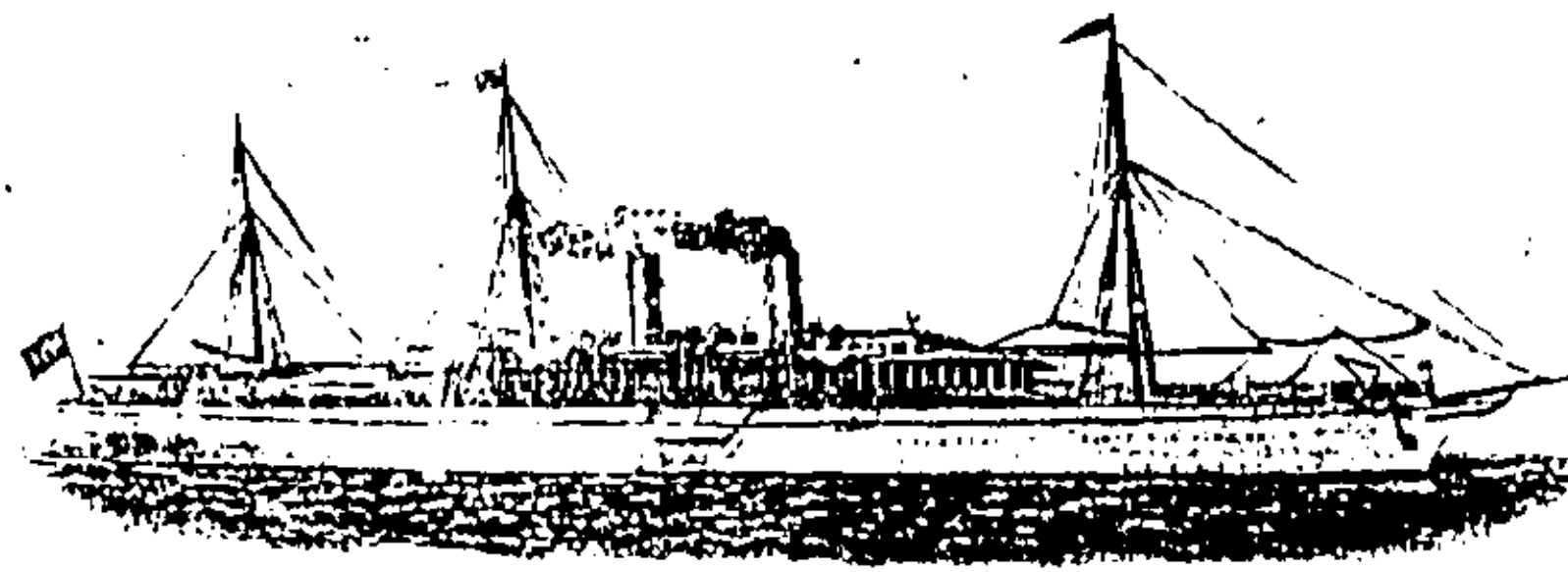
## FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific.  
Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-looks throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.  
Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 10 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"..... 6,000 tons..... WEDNESDAY, 24th August.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"..... 6,000 "..... WEDNESDAY, 21st September.

"ATHENIAN"..... 6,440 "..... WEDNESDAY, 13th October.

"EMPRESS OF CHINA"..... 6,000 "..... WEDNESDAY, 19th October.

"TATAR"..... 4,425 "..... WEDNESDAY, 2nd November.

"EMPRESS OF INDIA"..... 6,000 "..... WEDNESDAY, 16th November.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class..... via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on.....

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

P. W. CRADDOCK Acting General Agent,

9, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1904.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

POSTALDIENST FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and Baltic Ports; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SPEZIA (ex BAMBERG).....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	27th August. Freight.
ANDALUSIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	10th Sept. Freight.
SAMBIA.....	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	20th Sept. Freight.
SCANDIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	4th October. Freight and Passengers.
SUEVIA.....	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	18th October. Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office, No. 1, Onson's Buildings.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1904.

## GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,  
KOWLOON. J. W. OSBORNE,  
Proprietor and Manager.

## Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM".....	2,361 tons.....	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN".....	2,338 ".....	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN".....	2,460 ".....	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW".....	3,073 ".....	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN".....	2,360 ".....	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN".....	1,998 tons.....	Captain H. D. Jones.
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Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at Noon.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN".....	219 tons.....	Captain T. Hamlin.
----------------------	---------------	--------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM".....	588 tons.....	Captain J. Willox.
"NANNING".....	569 ".....	C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

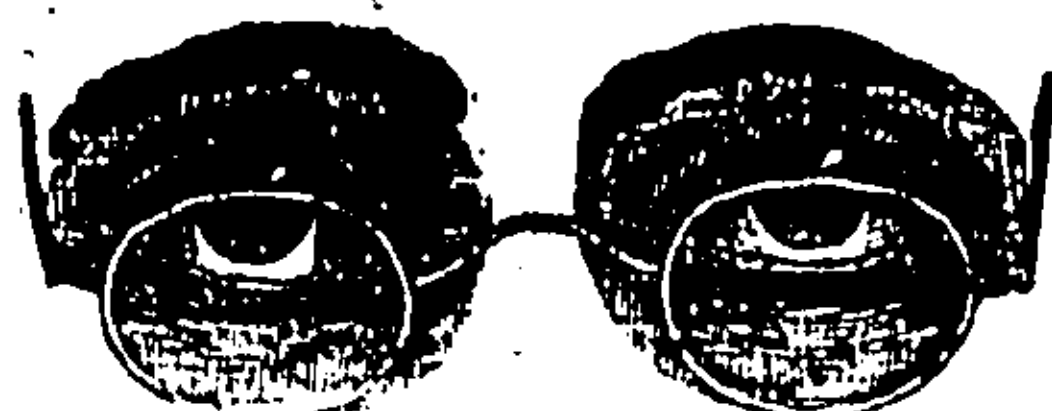
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

## Intimations.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES

TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,

16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper

Glasses to Correct and Cure.

Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.

Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness

Prices from \$2.00.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER

guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,

and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)

or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

CHARTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION

AGENTS,

16, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL,

HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

THE HONGKONG

STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLARGING AND COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN

ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-

modious Premises, to receive and execute

ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICE

in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

a speciality.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1903.

DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF

MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

THE MUTUAL STORES,

Des Vieux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904.

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS AND FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.

"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"

guarantee given to every purchaser,

40, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Waterloo Building.

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft.  
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to  
pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8  
ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time  
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 878.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[595]

## CHAZALON &amp; CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

— 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong public that we have just received by the French Mail Steamer Oceanien

THE FOLLOWING GOODS:—

FLAT CHEESES (quality *Crème à la Crème*) ..... \$0.80 per lb.  
EYSEN CHEESE in Tins ..... 0.75 the tin.  
GOUDA CHEESE (Edam) ..... 1.60 each.

We specially recommend these products to our clients as they are of the first quality.

We have also received PRESERVED FRUITS of the finest brands.

STRAWBERRIES in JUICE..... Per Bottle \$1.50

CHERRIES " " " " " 1.50

ASSORTED FRUIT " " " " " 1.50

CHERRIES in BRANDY..... " " " " " 1.75

APRICOTS " " " " " 1.75

PLUMS " " " " " 1.75

CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT of the First Quality at \$1.50 the Box of 1 lb.

We specially recommend the above to amateurs and connoisseurs.

Messrs. CHAZALON & Co. are renowned for the excellence of the Goods they offer to the public and the firm defies competition either in quality or price.

We also desire to inform the public that we have just received a consignment of WINE in Barrels which we are able to offer at the exceedingly low price of \$4.5 per Cask of 210 litres.

In a few days we shall have on sale a special preparation for mixing with a Wine that is clouded in the cask so that it becomes perfectly clear when bottled.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1904.

[707]

## Hotels.

KING EDWARD OCCIDENTAL  
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

PRIVATE BAR AND MODERATE PRICES.

BILLIARD ROOMS. ELECTRIC FANS



## Intimations.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of August next, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1904.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1904. [889]

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 6th, to the 20th day of August next (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1904. [890]

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, the 22nd August, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
THOS. I. ROSE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1904. [885]

## HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 27th August, 1904, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 30th June, 1904, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. MOONEY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1904. [941]

## THE HONGKONG &amp; KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, will be held at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Offices, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1904, at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed.

Should the said Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special Resolutions to a second Extraordinary meeting, which will be subsequently convened.

1. That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 by the creation of 10,000 new shares of \$50 each.
2. That such new shares be issued at a premium of \$50 per share and be offered to those persons who are registered as Shareholders of the Company on 1st October, 1904, in the proportion of one new share for every complete three shares held by them on 1st October, 1904.
3. That the amount due for the new shares be called up on 31st December, 1904.

Dated the 15th August, 1904.

By Order of the Board,  
EDWARD OSBORNE,  
Secretary.

933]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution the General Managers of A. S. WATSON & Company, Limited, hereby invite applications from the Shareholders of the Company for the issue of 30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of 10 per cent. or \$11 a share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 28th day of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue will be entitled to one share for every two shares registered in his name. Shares not applied for by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with Article 40 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 28th September, 1904, to the 30th September, 1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount of \$11 per share will be payable on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September, 1904, to the 8th October, 1904, both days inclusive.

The present paid-up Capital of the Company is \$600,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$10 each, and the New Issue is required to increase the Capital of the Company to \$900,000 divided into 90,000 shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the New Issue will be placed to the Credit of the Permanent Reserve Fund.

The New Issue will rank for Dividend for the three months ending 31st December, 1904, payable in May, 1905.

Forms of application for the New Issue, can be obtained at the Company's Offices in Alexandria Buildings or at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong, Shanghai, and London.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904. [654]

## Intimations.

## THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of 10 per Cent. or \$1.50 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held this day, will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 17th August, 1904.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
T. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1904. [934]

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. for the half-year ending 30th June, 1904, on the Paid-up Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS payable on MONDAY, the 19th August, will be issued to Shareholders on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th to 29th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1904. [922]

## "AQUATIC FETE."

THE COMMITTEE of the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB request the pleasure of the LADIES of HONGKONG at the CLUB ENCLOSURE, Austin Road, Kowloon, on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M. sharp.

The Secretary's Launch will leave Blake Pier sharp at 3.30 P.M. to convey Spectators and Competitors.

Entrance Fee:—Non-members, 50 cents.  
HAROLD C. AUSTEN,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1904. [939]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING of SUBSCRIBERS to the Subscription List will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on MONDAY next, 22nd instant, at 4 P.M.

Members who wish to put their names down and have not already done so will oblige by sending in to the Undersigned before that date.

By Order,  
T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1904. [935]

## NOTICE.

THE MESSAGERIES CANTONESE have temporarily suspended the run to CANTON, of their ships the "CHARLES HARDOUIN" and "PAUL BEAU," and in consequence Captain J. Merlin of the former ship is open to engagement.

Address:  
C/O I. LANDHOLT,  
The Pharmacy, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1904. [938]

## NOTICE.

## THE HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

THE S.S. "CHU KONG" will take the place of the S.S. "WING CHAI," from MONDAY, the 15th instant, until SUNDAY, the 21st, on which both the steamers will run Excursion trips to MACAO. First-class return ticket \$2 only. Passengers of one steamer are allowed to return by the other, if so desired. The "CHU KONG" will leave on SUNDAY at 7.30 A.M., and return at 3 P.M. The "WING CHAI" will depart on MONDAY.

MING ON & Co.,  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1904. [16]

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

## THE Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"  
Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY, leaving the Company's wharf at the end of Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao at 7.30 P.M.

The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S. "Perseverance" wharf at Macao.

FARE:  
1st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00  
" Return " \$3.00, " \$5.00  
Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board at \$1 each meal.

YUK ON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1904. [919]

## WANTED.

A SECRETARY FOR THE SINGAPORE CLUB. Applicants should send in, as soon as possible, particulars of their previous employment with copies of Testimonials to the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. E. C. ELLIS, to Collyer Quay, Singapore, from whom all particulars can be obtained.

A. G. HILLS,  
Secretary.  
17th August, 1904. [937]

## HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY DEPOT.

NO. 3, ICE HOUSE STREET.

Telephone No. 343.

JUST arrived per China Navigation Co.'s steamer "CHANOSHA," a fresh supply of AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE, including MUTTON, LAMB, PORK, SPLENDID FRESH BUTTER (in 25 lbs. tins at 72 cents each), CONCENTRATED MILK (in half pint tins at 28 cents each), HARES, RABBIT, CHEESE, HAM and BACON (PRIME SMOOKED), PORK SAUSAGES, FRITZ SAUSAGES, &c.

Send to Depot for Price List.  
Pass Books will be supplied to, and Monthly Credit Accounts kept with well-known residents.

LAU KUE TONG,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1904. [943]

## Intimation.

## OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails, and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by the use of fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

12

## MONTE CARLO'S RECORD WIN.

BY ONE WHO WAS THERE.

I was walking down the zigzag path that leads up to the Prince of Monaco's palace, when I met my friend Montali. Now my friend has lived at Montone for 20 years or more, having gone there for his health somewhere back in the '80s.

"Look here, Montali," I said to him, "I've just been talking to a former croupier, and I made up my mind that the minute I laid eyes upon you I would ask you a question."

"Right-o!" answered the cheery Montali. "Fire away with your question."

"Well, it's just this: Can you tell me what is really the biggest winning you have ever known at the tables? You know all the officials of the Casino—have been, in fact, on intimate terms with them for nearly a quarter of a century—and your experience of the biggest 'win' ought to be worth listening to or reading."

"Why, I rather think it is," answered Montali. "And do you think I'm likely to forget it? Now, listen to me—and my friends sat down under a palm tree on the terrace looking out over the Mediterranean."

"One day an Englishman called upon me at my house in Mentone—the Villa des Oranges—you remember. He had a letter of introduction to me. He was a Major Kennedy of the British army, and had just one week to spare. He was on his way 'cut to Bombay' to join his regiment, and had just missed one steamer at Marseilles for the purpose of seeing a bit of the French Riviera, particularly Nice and Monte Carlo."

"Of course, I showed him around; but his English virtue was rather squeamish about entering the Casino. 'Why, man,' I said to him, 'the Casino is Monte Carlo!'

"One night I persuaded him to go in, however, and after that he went quite frequently to concerts and other ceremonies in that most magnificent of palaces."

"Look here, Kennedy," I said one day, 'Monte Carlo seems to have done well with fets and concerts. I think you ought to lose something on the tables.'

"He wouldn't for a long time; but at last reluctantly consented to lose five louis. He staked 'en plein,' and three louis, one after another, the chances of course, being 31 to 1 against him. He turned to me half impatiently and said: 'Let's get it over quickly,' and with that he threw his two remaining louis, 'en plein,' on No. 2. 'Rein ne plus,' cried the official at the head of the table, 'le jeu est fait!'

sang another croupier. The ball spun, and promptly fell into compartment No. 26. No one was more astonished than Major Kennedy when the rake shot toward him his own stake, plus 64 louis (over \$250)."

"That was the beginning of the biggest winning Monte Carlo has ever known. Nor have I ever seen anything like the gambling mania. He staked and staked and staked, doubling his stake each time, losing hardly at all, but plunging in an amateurish manner that made the old stagers that fringed the tables hold their breath."

"Well, sir, Major Kennedy had to be dragged away from that roulette table, a little after midnight, the possessor of \$35,000. His eyes shone; his speech was thick, like that of an intoxicated man."

"I can't lose," he kept repeating, 'the thing is a dead certainty; and anyone may win if he stakes on my system.' Alas, how often had I heard that story!

"Next morning I accompanied the major to the Casino, again at his request. He called me his 'mascot,' and laughingly said that he couldn't win without me. I sat with him all day, literally struck dumb with the most astonishing run of luck, fortune—call it what you will—I have ever seen. That night the major arose the possessor of \$200,000 altogether. His excitement was pitiable."

"Come and sleep with me, Montali," he said hoarsely. 'My valise and portmanteaux are stuffed to bursting with notes and gold.' I humoured him, and slept in his room by the side of a pair of loaded revolvers."

"Next day the major was at it again. By this time his notoriety had spread over the French and Italian Riviera, from Toulon to Spezia,

and adventures came thronging from all parts. As we crossed the palm and flower gardens into the 'Casino,' we were besieged by curious crowds—some of them business-like enough, however, and highly anxious to stake on the same 'system' as my fortunate major."

"On the third day Kennedy arose with the enormous sum of \$400,000, or 2,000,000 francs. Talk about breaking the bank! Time after time the table had to be replenished with funds from the great vaults, yet the suave and impassable croupiers kept literally shovelling out whole fortunes at a time."

"On the fourth or fifth day I said: 'Look here Kennedy, I'm neglecting all my own work; I really can't be with you to-day.' He was loth to part with me; but that day went to the Casino alone. Next morning he came and told me that his luck had changed and that he had that day lost \$25,000."

"I ought to have told you before that our friend—not, indeed, counting his chickens before they were hatched, but with the money actually in his possession—had planned out his future career, which was so vastly changed by his brief visit and the losing of one of his ships on his way out to India. He had telegraphed at great length to a firm in London, instructing them to buy for him one of those magnificent country places so dear to the heart of the Englishman of middle age. He had also sent in his paper as the military man has it, to the War Office, and was, of course, about to leave the army and set up as a country squire."

"Alas! 'Man proposes and God disposes.' He began to lose enormous sums daily; but what was more remarkable, nothing would stop him in his wild career."

"Why," said I to him, 'you have enough left even now to keep you in affluence for the rest of your life. Why not be satisfied and withdraw?'

"But he wouldn't, and seeing his end, I practically acted as his purse bearer, and promptly diverted \$20,000, intending to put it safely away. In those days there was no Smith's bank at Monte Carlo itself; the nearest bank being a branch of the Credit Lyonnais at Nice. To this last named bank I sent the money, while the major continued to plunge. Will it be believed that this madman sank right down to his last louis once more. I then told him joyfully of the 'nest egg' I had laid by for him."

"Saints above!" said Montali, reflectively, 'how funny human nature is! Instead of being grateful, the man abused me furiously. 'If I had had that money,' said he, furiously, 'I know my luck would have changed, and I should have begun to win once more.'"

"Filled with disgust I gave an order on the Credit Lyonnais to pay the money, and he lost every dollar."

"Yes, sir, it's the same man, who had in his possession \$400,000, all made out of \$20 in three or four days, is now living somewhere in England in comparative poverty."

The Casino no longer lets one play the limit; but sets apart a sum for each day's play, beyond which it will not go. But it really needs no such protection, for it wins 90 per cent. of all the money that comes into "play," and its net profits are estimated at upward of \$6,000,000 annually."

## NATIVE NOTES.

The Mutineers of Liuchow, Kwangsi, who it will be remembered, rebelled and sacked that city last month, according to a Canton dispatch, have now begun fighting each other, owing to the alleged unequal division of the plunder taken by them from Liuchow and other cities.

The mutineers were divided into three bodies under the respective leaderships of Liang Kuei-tai, Lu A-fa and Ao Sze. During the fighting the mutineers under the latter two combined and fought Liang's band, resulting in the slaying of Liang and the dispersion of his band. Finally, when it came to the division of the plunder left by Liang, and his men between Lu A-fa and Ao Sze these two again started a fight amongst themselves, when Lu was slain in the conflict and his and Liang's plunder is now in the possession of Ao Sze and his men.

RIOT AT SANSHUI (SAMSHUI).  
Another correspondent at Canton reports that owing to the institution by the provincial authorities of Kwangtung of an additional tax on passenger and cargo boats plying between Canton and other cities in that province, the crews of these boats started a strike the other day at Sanshui (Samshui) as a protest against the measure. The authorities, however, persisting in collecting the tax, the boat population of Sanshui began to create disturbance, finally wrecking the tax office and seriously injuring the official and many of his mob runners and tax collectors. Boat traffic between Canton and Sanshui is now at a standstill.—N. C. D. News.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T. .... 1/9 1/16  
Do. demand ..... 1/9 1/16  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 1/9 1/16  
France—Bank T.T. .... 2.26  
America—Bank T.T. .... 1.84  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 1.84  
India T.T. .... 1.34  
Do. demand ..... 1.34  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 7.1  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 88  
Singapore—Bank T.T. .... Nominal  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 108

Buying.  
4 months' sight L/C. .... 1/9 15/16  
6 months' sight L/C. .... 1/10 1/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 44 1/2  
4 months' sight do. .... 45 1/2  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/10 3/16  
4 months' sight France ..... 30 1/2  
6 months' sight do. .... 29 1/2  
4 months' sight Germany ..... 1.88  
Bar Silver ..... 204  
Bank of England rate ..... 3 1/2

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.  
To-day's quotations are as follows:—  
Malwa Old ..... 1,250/1,000  
Older ..... 1,150/1,200  
Older ..... 1,250/1,200  
Patna New ..... 1,170  
Benares New ..... 1,141  
Perias (Paper) ..... 850/860

## Intimations.

## WANTED.

A SITUATION as GENERAL ASSISTANT in a Mercantile Firm. Advertiser has knowledge of BOOK-KEEPING and TYPE-WRITING. First-class testimonials.

Apply to—

"W."

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1904. [914]

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to BOOK CARGO AND ISSUE BILLS OF LADING to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEATTLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. Co., BOSTON STEAMSHIP AND TOWBOAT Co., OCEAN S. S. Co. and CHINA MUTUAL S. N. Co.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [643]



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,  
Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN DIVISION of the CITY OF VICTORIA and the EASTERN DIVISION of KAU-LUNG occupied by members of more than one family must be Cleaned and Lime-washed THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of July and August.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the Houses should be Lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each room and Staircase, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs both in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Back Yard should have its containing Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed but must be Cleaned.

The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street. Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the north end thereof through the Yau-ma-tei service reservoir to the northern boundary of Kau-lung.

THOS. A. HANMER,  
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1904. [929]

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

## FRESH ARRIVALS.

BY GIVING A VERY LARGE ORDER, WE HAVE SECURED THE

## CO-OPERATION

OF THE MAKERS OF THE

## "APOLLO MASTER PLAYERS"

IN LOWERING THEIR PRICES, AND WE NOW OFFER THEM FROM

\$365 to \$850.

## NEW

## CONSIGNMENT

PER S.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA."

WE WILL SUPPLY AN UPRIGHT

IRON GRAND AND A PIANO

PLAYER FOR \$825. CASH OR

CREDIT TERMS.

These Players have been tested in Hongkong for 5 years (at Peak included) without a Single Failure, which can be said of no other Player.

## THE

## ROBINSON PIANO

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 3rd August



## Intimations.

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1904.

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DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
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Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

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COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.  
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Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms  
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A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and  
Asbestol goods kept.

Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical  
Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK." Telephone—No. 358.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in  
the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

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additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the  
world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

## BIRTH.

At Kuenchou, July 22nd, the wife of LYDER  
S. J. KRISTENSEN, Norwegian Lutheran Mission,  
of a daughter, (Ruth Magd Jene.)

## DEATH.

At Kuenchou, Hupeh, July 25th, ROBERT  
MORRISON, aged 2 years and months, the  
dear darling son of Lyder and Anna Kristensen,  
Norwegian Lutheran Mission, of cholera. We loved  
him much, but Jesus loved him more.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904.

## CANTON RIVER BARRIERS.

Several months ago we were given to  
understand that the Chinese Government  
were about to take steps to effect the  
removal of the barriers in the Canton River,  
and as the result of investigations were  
able not only to confirm the report, but to  
learn that surveys had been employed with  
a view of preparing specifications for the  
work. These have now been completed  
and elsewhere in this impression, we print  
an invitation by the acting Commissioner of  
Customs, at Canton, on behalf of the Kwang-  
tung Provincial authorities, to send in offers  
for the removal of those artificial obstruc-  
tions. It will be noted that the time of  
completing some of the work is, to all  
intents and purposes, to be made the  
essence of the contract, and to those who  
have watched the trend of events follow-  
ing the new Anglo-Chinese Commercial  
Treaty, signed at Shanghai on September  
5th, 1902, by Sir James Mackay and the  
Chinese Commissioners, will not be surprised  
to find that such an important factor will  
be taken into consideration in accepting an  
offer. According to the fifth Article of  
that Treaty the Chinese Government under-  
took "to remove within the next two years  
the artificial obstructions to navigation in  
the Canton River." In less than three  
weeks the time will have expired; but now  
that a decided move has been made we can  
complain only of the lengthy period allowed  
to elapse before the Imperial authorities have  
thought fit to redeem their pledge of 1902.  
How long it will take for the contractors to  
complete the work it is practically impos-  
sible to estimate until a thorough survey has  
been made of the barriers, but from what  
we have gleaned in the course of constant  
inquiries the task is by no means so light as  
one would imagine from a casual glance  
at some of the artificial obstructions. The  
removal of the wooden bridge and a portion  
of the iron barrier will be big jobs, though  
when completed will prove a boon to the  
masters of the river steamers who, for so long,  
have bitterly complained of the danger  
which these obstructions have proved to  
navigation. While on the subject of the  
carrying into effect of Article V. of the  
Treaty it would also be well to remark  
on China's agreement "to improve the  
accommodation for shipping in the harbour  
of Canton, and to take the necessary steps  
to maintain that improvement." Some four  
months since our correspondent at the  
neighbouring capital wrote us to the effect  
that a great reclamation scheme was being  
considered by the officials, and that it was  
probable some 150 feet of the foreshore  
would be taken from the river. The recent  
strike of the cargo boats at Canton emphasizes  
the importance of increased wharf accom-  
modation for deep-water tonnage, and should  
impress upon the local officials the necessity  
of complying with the requirements of the  
mercantile community and meeting them in  
every way possible. When the Kowloon-  
Canton railway is started the descendants of  
the present officials will then have to thank  
their long-forgotten ancestors for their fore-  
sight in securing for shippers the best ac-  
commodation possible! It is recognised  
that Chinese officialdom requires waking up  
from time to time, and the present is the  
most opportune moment for the owners of  
the steamship companies to beset them-  
selves to bring to the notice of the Viceroy  
the fact that harbour improvements at Canton  
are almost as great a necessity as the  
removal of the artificial barriers.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE have been no cases of plague in the  
Colony for the past twenty-four hours.

A FIRE on July 22nd at the Goosery Cotton  
Mills did damage to the extent of six lakhs of  
rupees. It broke out in a building containing  
18,306 spindles where 300 natives were em-  
ployed.

At Messrs. Hughes and Hough's auction  
rooms, yesterday afternoon, the premises No.  
23, Wing Wo Street, were put up to auction.  
and knocked down to Mr. Loi Hick Yuk, mer-  
chant, of Wing Wo Street for \$16,025, the  
upset price being \$16,000.

THREE office coolies in the employ of the  
South China Morning Post were sentenced by  
Mr. Gompertz this morning to one month's  
hard labour, and six hours in the stocks each,  
for stealing \$5 worth of type and paper, the  
property of their employers.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Fremonger and  
officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry  
will play the following programme of music at  
the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on  
Friday, the 19th instant (weather permitting):  
March—"Des Terrors".....Godard  
Overture—"Der Koenig Leutenant".....Kall  
Selection—"Pepita".....Kall  
Romance—"Ecoutez-Moi".....Fauke  
Selection—"San Toy".....Sidney Jones  
Valse—"Santiago".....Corbin  
March—"La Comtesse".....Toussaint  
God save the King.

FOR the first quarter of 1904-05, Calcutta's  
trade by sea with foreign countries gives a very  
large expansion in value. The three months'  
trade was valued at over 23 crores or an ad-  
vance of 31 crores. Imports contributed 176  
lakhs to this increase and exports 150 lakhs.  
Merchandise only contributed 18 lakhs to the  
increased value of imports and treasure ac-  
counted for the balance of 158 lakhs. The  
gold imports were valued at 223 lakhs and sil-  
ver at 42 lakhs. Exports of treasure were on a  
very small scale during the whole period.

LENGTH 725 feet, breadth 75 feet, draught 49  
feet, tonnage 24,000, built at a cost of 1,000,000,  
sterling—such is the description of the *Baltic*,  
the latest leviathan added to the fleet of the  
White Star Line, which started on June 29 on  
her maiden trip across the Atlantic, with her  
full complement of 3,000 passengers on board.  
The *Baltic*, built by Harland and Wolff at  
Belfast, reaches the highwater mark of size and  
skill in modern shipbuilding, and she is ap-  
proximately 3,000 tons bigger than the previous  
"largest ship in the world," the *Cedric*.

By kind permission of the Commander of  
Police, the Macao String Band will play the  
following programme of music at the Macao  
Hotel from 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. on Saturday  
next, the 20th inst.

Overture—"La Czarine".....Gros, Arch.  
Overture—"Jolly Students".....Carl Albert  
Waltz—"Christmas Dreaming".....P. Boudou  
Selection—"L'aria di Diamante".....G. Danini  
Waltz—"L'aria di Diamante".....G. Danini  
Love's old Sweet Song.....J. L. Mullon  
Gavotte—"Innocence".....Oscar R. Blum  
Tarentelle—"Napoleone".....Augusto

THE following table, showing the distances  
from Vladivostok and Tushima to several  
other places, may be of interest at the present  
moment.

	FROM VLADIVOSTOK	Nautical Miles.
To Port Arthur	1,000	
.. Amur	412	
.. Fusan	515	
.. Matsuyama	470	
.. Nagasaki	380	
.. Osaka	620	
.. Yokohama	570	
.. Takeshiki	545	
	FROM TSUSHIMA	
To Port Arthur	500	
.. Tsingtau Strait	650	
.. Oki	200	
.. Matsuyama	600	
.. Maiduru	160	

COLONEL Grandprey, once French military  
attache in Peking, gives some interesting in-  
formation regarding the Chinese army in the  
*Revue de Paris*. He says that few countries  
have such excellent material as China for an  
army, where the whole population of 420  
millions consist, so to speak, of one people,  
displaying the same racial qualities. The Chi-  
nese is long-lived and tenacious of life. He  
thrives in every climate, in spite of heat or  
cold, is extremely thrifty, and therefore easily  
supported. He has nerves of steel, he can  
sleep in any position and in any place, and  
can do with a minimum of sleep. He seldom  
needs a doctor, and bears pain with the greatest  
stoicism. The Chinese is very teachable, and  
what he has once been taught he never forgets.

DEPRIVED of their amusement in the form of  
playing stones on the tram lines, by the deter-  
ring award to one of them by Mr. Gompertz,  
the coolies have found another way of playing  
with what they apparently look upon as a new  
toy, and this is to jump on a car in motion, ride  
a little way, and then jump off on the other  
side, before the ticket collector has time to  
attend to them. While standing at the corner of  
Des Vieux Road and Pottinger Street, an in-  
spector of Police saw some seven or eight  
coolies play this dangerous and fraudulent  
game. Perhaps when one of them is killed  
through playing this kind of prank it will act as  
a stronger deterrent than any Magistrate's  
award. It appears that the Electric Tramway  
Co. is to have a variety of troubles of its own,  
which could scarcely be foreseen.

LAST night Inspector Collet was passing along  
Des Vieux Road West, at 9 o'clock, when he  
discovered a respectable-looking Chinaman  
lying on the side of the road. He was bleed-  
ing from a wound on the forehead, and was  
quite insensible. The inspector had the man  
removed to the hospital, where his wound was  
cleaned and dressed, when it was found that  
no bones were broken only the skin was con-  
siderably scraped and bruised. Upon regain-  
ing consciousness the man was interrogated as  
to how he came in the position in which he  
was found. He said no one had struck him,  
he did not fall out of, or jump off the tram car,  
but simply walked off it, while it was going  
full speed, as he wanted to get down. He ad-  
mitted that he had indulged in several rounds  
of *samsu*, and that probably "accounted" for  
his not having the tram stopped when he want-  
ed to get down. As there was not much the  
matter with him he was discharged from hos-  
pital.

REPORTS received at Paris describe the  
province of Kherson, Russia, as being in the  
toils of famine. Cereals of all kinds are short,  
the farms and prairies are parched up, the  
population is already suffering and the cattle  
is starving. The remaining hope is for a  
good corn crop, and the dryness of the season  
leaves little prospect of this. As a result of  
this condition, all prices have risen prohibi-  
tively, while salaries have fallen. Most labourers  
have emigrated towards the towns, while the  
rest are grateful to obtain jobs at thirteen cents  
per day. A general assembly of the Zemstvo  
has been called for September 11th to see what  
can be done for the future.

THE long-discussed telegraphic communi-  
cation between Denmark and Iceland is about  
to be realised. Several years ago the Great  
Northern Telegraph Company proposed to  
establish such a cable if it could obtain sub-  
sidies from the parties interested. Denmark,  
Iceland, Sweden, and some other countries  
promised subsidies, but some refused. Then a  
wireless telegraphic system was proposed be-  
tween Iceland and Norway or the Shetlands  
and from thence to Denmark, but this project  
also failed to succeed. Now the commercial  
communication between Denmark and Sweden  
is steadily increasing, and so day by day a  
cable is more important. A new attempt is  
therefore to be made to establish it. The Great  
Northern means very soon to take the initiative.

WUNU Chun, Yeung Chun and Wai Chun Chu  
Han, all of 121 Des Vieux Road, were charged  
with "slaying and killing" Luo Cheng at that  
place on the 16th inst. It appears that the  
house in question is a Chinese boarding house,  
and the proprietors are interested in the em-  
igration business. Luo Cheng was known to  
be detained in the house, and on the morn-  
ing of the 16th inst. he was found in a  
dying condition in the road. He was removed  
to hospital where he died unconscious. How  
he met his death remains for an inquiry to  
elucidate, though it is believed that it occurred  
by the deceased attempting to escape from the  
house by jumping from the window. The case  
was called on before Mr. Kemp this morning  
and at once remanded.

## AQUATIC PETE.

We have received from the honorary secre-  
tary of the V.R.C. a copy of the programme of  
the swimming fête to be held on Saturday  
next. It is as follows:—

4 P.M.—TWO LENGTHS. (Handicap).—Two  
Prizes.

Heat 1.		
F. Ellis	.....	"Go"
J. M. Britto	.....	Owes 6 sec.
A. Loureiro	.....	" 7 "
E. Humphreys	.....	" 9 "
H. A. Lammett	.....	" 10 "
R. C. Wittchell	.....	" 15 "

Heat 2.		
J. E. Ellis	.....	"Go"
G. B. Macdonald	.....	Owes 2 sec.
W. G. Goggin	.....	" 5 "
J. W. Bains	.....	" 7 "
C. Humphreys	.....	" 11 "
N. H. Alves	.....	" 15 "

Heat 3.		
F. Long	.....	Owes 2 sec.
P. M. Remedios	.....	" 5 "
L. E. Lammett	.....	" 5 "
C. M. S. Alves	.....	" 8 "
A. J. V. Ribeiro	.....	" 9 "
R. Lapsley	.....	" 15 "

Heat 4.		
M. D. Silas	.....	"Go"
F. P. Musso	.....	Owes 2 sec.
C. F. Ozorio	.....	" 6 "
A. V. Barros	.....	" 8 "
J. H. R. Hance	.....	" 8 "
J. Wittchell	.....	" 14 "

4.20 P.M.—DIVING FOR PLATES.—Two Prizes.

R. C. Wittchell	E. Humphreys
J. E. Ellis	J. Wittchell
F. M. Roza Pereira	J. H. R. Hance
N. H. Alves	O. T. Ozorio
A. J. V. Ribeiro	W. T. Andrews
A. Loureiro	C. J. Cooke

4.30 P.M.—HURDLE RACE. Two Lengths.

R. C. Wittchell	J. W. Bains
C. Humphreys	F. Ellis
L. E. Lammett	N. H. Alves
A. J. V. Ribeiro	J. Wittchell
J. H. R. Hance	E. Humphreys
G. B. Macdonald	C. J. Cooke

4.50 P.M.—BOYS RACE (9 to 14 years) Two  
Lengths. (Handicap). Sons and Brothers of  
members only admitted. Two Prizes.

5.10 P.M.—2 LENGTHS (Handicap). Final.

5.25 P.M.—TEAM RACE.

C. J. Cooke (Capt.)	R. C. Wittchell (Capt.)
R. Lapsley	C. Humphreys
W. G. Goggin	J. M. Roza Pereira
F. M. Roza Pereira	O. R. Chunnett
W. T. Andrews	C. E. Ozorio
C. B. Macdonald	H. C. Austen
F. Ellis	J. E. Ellis

N. H. Alves (Capt.)	J. Wittchell (Capt.)
A. J. V. Ribeiro	A. V. Barros
A. Loureiro	H. A. Lammett
C. M. S. Alves	J. A. S. Alves
F. P. Long	J. H. R. Hance
E. Humphreys	

P. M. dos Remedios

WATER POLO GAME.

White.	Blue.
R. C. Wittchell (Capt.)	J. Wittchell (Capt.)
C. Humphreys	C. J. Cooke
A. Loureiro	A. V. Barros
A. J. V. Ribeiro	H. A. Lammett
J. M. Roza Pereira	J. H. R. Hance
F. M. Roza Pereira	C. M. S. Alves
E. Humphreys	H. C. Austen

Handicappers.—Messrs. T. Meek, J. H. R.  
Hance and H. C. Austen.

Starters.—Messrs. G. A. Caldwell and T.  
Meek.

Judges.—Messrs. A. Chapman and E. W.  
Mitchell.

Timekeeper.—Mr. E. M. Haselard.

EMPEROR FRANCIS-JOSEPH'S  
BIRTHDAY.

## CELEBRATIONS IN HONGKONG.

To-day being the 74th anniversary of the  
birth of Francis-Joseph I., Emperor of Austria  
and King of Hungary, held two receptions  
at the Imperial Consulate in Prince's Building.  
Between 11 and 12 in the forenoon Mr. Post  
was "at home" to members of the Austrian  
community of this Colony, and from 12 to 1 p.m.  
to the foreign consuls, officials, and others who  
wished to call and offer their congratulations  
through him to his august sovereign.

All the foreign Consuls now in Hongkong  
paid official visits to the Consulate, while there  
was also a continuous stream of official and un-  
official visitors during the hours named.

In honour of this auspicious occasion the  
Austrian-Lloyd s.s. *Austria*, which now lies at  
the Kowloon Dock, was gaily decked with  
bunting.

On this date last year the Austrian armoured  
cruiser *Kaiser Karl VI* was in this harbour  
and salutes were exchanged, the marines on  
board firing a *feu de joie*.

The Emperor Francis-Joseph succeeded to  
the throne of Austria on the abdication of his  
uncle Ferdinand, in 1848, being crowned on  
the 2nd of December of that year, his  
father having renounced the Crown. In 1867  
Emperor Francis-Joseph of Austria was pro-  
claimed and crowned King of Hungary.

The Emperor married, in 1854, Elizabeth,  
daughter of the Duke of Bavaria, and it will be  
remembered that the Empress was assassinated  
at Geneva, by a fanatic, on the 10th of  
December, 1898, in front of her hotel. The  
Empress was a great friend of our late Queen  
Victoria, and frequently visited her at Windsor  
and Balmoral, and was also a noted figure in  
the English hunting field.

The Emperor has no son, the heir apparent  
being his nephew, the Archduke Francis Fer-  
dinand (son of the late Archduke Charles Louis),  
who was born in 1861.

It will be remembered that about a year ago  
it was semi-officially announced from Vienna  
that the Emperor Francis-Joseph was about to  
abdicate the throne of Hungary, owing to in-  
ternal differences and military jealousies, since  
when nothing further has been heard of such  
alleged intention. The Emperor and our King  
Edward each holds an honorary colonelcy in  
the other's army.

At the last census taken in 1901 the popula-  
tion of Austria-Hungary was 47,000,000. Austria-  
Hungary has a little bit of sea coast on the  
Adriatic, extending from Trieste in  
Austria to Fiume in Hungary, a dis-  
tance of eighty miles. On this limited  
sea-coast three naval establishments are  
located, namely, at Trieste, Fiume, and  
Pola. The navy, as regards material and  
personnel, is fully up to modern requirements,  
the ships being as efficient as similar types in  
other navies, and quite as attractive as the  
Elswick-built ships for the South American  
navies. The Austrian navy is chiefly main-  
tained for coast defence, and consists of fourteen  
battleships, of which three are under construc-  
tion, and nearing completion, two armoured  
cruisers, four monitors, sixteen cruisers, forty-  
two torpedo boats, and seven miscellaneous  
craft. Austrian ships of war are rarely seen  
outside of European waters, and considering  
the very short extent of the sea coast it is better  
and more heavily protected than any other in  
the world. The joint monarchy possesses a  
powerful army, the war establishment consist-  
ing of 1,736,763 officers and men with 2,192  
field guns, and military service is compulsory  
upon all.

## KWANGSI AFFAIRS.

The Viceroy of Canton wired, the other day,  
to the Peking Government that Hwaiyuen of  
Kwangsi was in danger, and the magistrate  
Chang Yaoyung of that district had run away  
with his family, not trying to defend the place;  
Viceroy Tsen asked the Peking Government  
to issue an order to effect the arrest of the  
magistrate and decapitate him.

A Kweiling telegram, dated the 9th instant,  
says that Viceroy Tsen despite his illness, went  
to Yungchow where he heard the rumour  
that Kweiling was in danger, and in the Govern-  
ment's yamen a gun was put in a position to  
defend. The Viceroy had started for Kweiling  
at once on the 30th July, with 20 mounted  
guards, and travelled 350 Chinese li. On the  
31st July he reached Kweiling where the  
population were already at ease. Both Linchow  
and Hwaiyuen, where the rioters are predom-  
inant, will soon be cleared by the Government  
soldiers.—*Universal Gazette*.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plum-  
mer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-  
vatory:—

On the 18th at 11.35 a.m. The barometer has  
risen at all stations reporting to-day, more  
particularly at those in the rear of the retreating  
typhoon.

The typhoon would appear to be situated in  
the Yellow Sea nearly midway between Shang-  
hai and Nagasaki and is moving northward.  
Gradients are very slight on the China Coast  
and over the China Sea and light S.W. winds  
may be expected both in the Formosa Channel  
and the China Sea.

Forecast:—Light to moderate S.W. winds,  
fair.

N.B.—Information from Japan and the Loo-  
choo Islands is wanting.

WHILE scarcely applicable in Hongkong the  
following clipping from *The King* will afford  
some consolation to those opposed to recrea-  
tion on the Sabbath:—The golf clubs that  
employ caddies on Sundays are really helping  
to carry out a beneficial work of social im-  
provement. In those places where the caddies  
are idle on Sundays, and the members carry their  
own clubs, the youths play pitch and toss in  
obscure haunts, linger round the public-house  
doors, or get entrapped in the mischief of the  
streets.

## TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"  
SERVICE.

## THE WAR.



## TELEGRAMS.

## ASTOR HOUSE DIVIDEND.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly & Potts write us as follows to-day:—

"We are informed by telegram that the Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai), has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. (\$2½ per share) for the year ended 30th June, 1904.

(Ruter's.)

## The War.

VLADIVOSTOK NEWS SUPPRESSED.

LONDON, 16th August.

Owing to the censorship nothing has been published in St. Petersburg in reference to the result of the Vladivostok squadron's engagement.

The telegrams permitted to appear in no-wise give the impression that the Russian fleet in the Far East is now a negligible factor.

The facts, however, are known to the better informed classes, where there are evidences of bitter resentment against the system of administration responsible for the fatal inferiority of Russia's naval power.

LATER.

## The War—The Treatment of Neutral Ships.

The British Ambassador at St. Petersburg has handed a protest to Russia regarding the treatment of neutral ships.

## Russian Losses at Port Arthur.

An official statement in St. Petersburg gives the losses of the garrison at Port Arthur between the 8th and the 10th August as 255 killed, 1,538 wounded, and 84 missing.

## TRADE WITH JAPAN.

REPORT FROM MR. SUTTON.

The Japanese importations of flour and wheat for the period 1st January to 31st April last amounted to £250,443 25 more than for the corresponding four months of 1903. The figures given by Mr. Sutton, Commercial Agent, are as follow:—

Flour-wheat, 1904 (first four months), £403,392 12s.  
Flour-wheat, 1903 (first four months), £152,949 10s.

As a further illustration of the increasing demand for flour, in 1903 the shipments to Japan equalled over 134,500 tons, or an increase of 80,000 tons compared with 1902, and there is every reason to expect a continued expansion in the future from the fact that wheat flour is displacing rice flour, and is largely used by the Japanese in the preparation of sweets and cakes, and for paste used in making fans and screens.

There is no reason, the agent says, why New South Wales millers should not cater to meet the growing requirements. At the time of writing (22nd May) the c.i.f. quotation is about £7 10s. per ton. Mr. Sutton states that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, W. H. Gill and Company, Samuel and Company, and Bowden Bros. are considerable dealers in flour. So far fully 90 per cent. of the flour business is in the hands of the Americans, and merchants have been hitherto forced to the Pacific Slopes in consequence of the uncertainty of the New South Wales supply, but now that New South Wales is in a better position to meet requirements every endeavour should be made to obtain a footing, which will be found that the British merchants in Japan will be pleased to encourage the New South Wales product, and also to attend to any correspondence with a view to business, and advise as to trade marks to be registered. The consumption of wheat is also on the increase, but as wheat is included with other grains it is difficult to give exact statistics.

For lead, zinc, talow, and bones there is still an active demand, and it is necessary for our people to keep in touch with Eastern agents. Large consignments of copper are sent from Japan to China, Hongkong, Singapore, and India. The copper imported to the places named during the year 1903 equalled in value £1,112,500. Mr. Sutton does not say that it all came from Japan, but New South Wales copper is so highly thought of that he advises the market to be kept in view.

Since his arrival in Japan he has been looking into the question of the exports of manganese ores to the United States of America. A very large quantity is sent annually for the large iron works. The Japanese manganese is not looked upon as the best, and seeing that New South Wales has such large deposits undeveloped the matter is, he thinks, worthy of careful consideration, and it should be ascertained whether New South Wales ores would not answer the same purpose in America.

Mr. Sutton adds that the Japanese Government have decided to introduce new taxation to meet the heavy war expenses. Under the Extraordinary Budget the additional revenue for the fiscal year 1904-5 is fixed at £6,220,187 18s. and is largely of a local nature, such as land tax, business tax, sake tax, sugar consumption tax, and woollen consumption tax, etc., beginning with the current month. In certain quarters some doubts exist as to whether these taxes can be enforced until the expiration of six months, in consequence of being contrary to the conventional tariff.

## THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BUYING AND SELLING CHILDREN.

During the hearing of a child stealing case at the Criminal Sessions this morning, the Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Goodman, had before him a go-between in the matter of the sale and purchase of children.

Prisoner, in December last, stole in Hongkong, a seven-year-old child, and under pretence of taking him to a theatre induced him to go on a launch with him to Kowloon. He there locked him up in a house and subsequently took him to an opium shop at Sam-chun in Chinese territory, and asked the keeper to purchase or find a purchaser for the child. After some days prisoner introduced a man whom he alleged to be the father and the sum of \$55 was paid for the child, the go-between receiving a commission of \$5.

The Attorney General (Sir H. S. Berkeley) said that it was no offence to sell children in China, and this man, the go-between, operated in Chinese territory.

The Chief Justice said: I should like the Chinese in this colony to distinctly understand that the buying and selling of children is quite unknown to the law here. The law does not allow any such proceedings in this Colony. A child cannot be bought or sold like ordinary goods and chattels. They might buy a dog, but not a child.

Prisoner who alleged that he was in Singapore at the time of the kidnapping, was found guilty.

He was then, in company with a second Chinese, indicted for kidnapping two children in Hongkong in July last. The evidence was similar to that in the first case, excepting that the first prisoner pleaded guilty.

The jury found both men guilty, and it appeared that the first prisoner had been previously convicted also for kidnapping.

His Lordship, addressing the first prisoner on the first charge, said that he evidently made a trade of kidnapping and he would be committed to prison with hard labour for two years. On the second charge he would receive three years' imprisonment also with hard labour making five years, as the sentences were to run consecutively from that date, and he would ask the police to take the note that he was to be deported at the end of five years. Prisoner was very lucky that his second conviction for kidnapping did not come under section 3 of the Ordinance of 1903 (the Flogging Order) or he would have been whipped and he (His Lordship) would have taken great pleasure in ordering him the flogging which his conduct so richly deserved. The second prisoner would have to go to prison for two years with hard labour.

## THE USE OF THE CHOPPER.

A small farmer at Sham was indicted for causing grievous bodily injury to another farmer in the same district of the New Territory.

It appeared from the evidence adduced by the Crown that the prosecutor owned a field adjoining the prisoner's land; and that prisoner had been detected cutting a hole in the embankment whereby water would run from his (the prosecutor's) land to that of the accused.

Prosecutor expostulated with him whereupon prisoner made a murderous attack upon him with a chopper severely injuring his knee and leg.

In defence, prisoner said that prosecutor and his brother, or one of his clansmen were the aggressors and all he did was in the shape of self-preservation.

Medical evidence to the effect that prosecutor came by his injuries as the result of a heavy blow, having been given, various other witnesses were called.

Prisoner was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labour.

## CHINESE PRODIGALITY.

A Chinese shroff in the receipt of the princely salary of 14, with an addition of \$3 per month for night work pleaded guilty to embezzlement of his employer's money, entering forged receipts and obtaining property upon forged instruments.

His Lordship in passing sentence said: Without any authority you collected money, and instead of handing it over to your master, you appropriated it to your own use. It came to forging a signature you were not at all particular in that respect. It seems that you spent the money in a course of extravagance, for in the money items in the list I notice \$250 for the ransom of a girl, \$100 for wine, and \$300 for presents. Your salary was \$14 per month with \$3 extra for night work; therefore you must have known that you could not indulge in extravagance of that kind. Considering the fact that you are only 22 years of age, and although the maximum punishment is fourteen years, I shall sentence you to twelve months with hard labour on each count, or three years' imprisonment in all.

The Attorney General intimated that he would not proceed with certain other counts.

## ANOTHER CHOPPER IN EVIDENCE.

A coolie was indicted for inflicting grievous bodily harm upon another coolie.

The parties were employed in rival houses of ill fame in Hollywood Road and Lyndhurst Terrace. They had had a quarrel previously and when they met in a barber's shop on the 5th instant prisoner demanded to be shaved first. The prosecutor objected whereupon prisoner went to the kitchen and returning with a chopper gave him a blow on the hand, causing such injuries that at the Civil Hospital, Dr. Laing had to amputate two of prosecutor's fingers.

Accused alleged that the injuries were the result of a struggle between them for the possession of a razor in the barber's shop.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty of unlawful wounding.

His Lordship in passing sentence said: This is the second case of wounding with a chopper that has come before me to-day. It is more like a savage than a human being to take up a great chopper and attack another man with it. If you want to hit a man, or have to hit a man, hit him with your fist or take a stick to hit him. Don't wound him for life. I must pass the same sentence as in the other case, i.e., eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labour.

## THE ONSLAUGHT IMPENDING AT PORT ARTHUR.

Kuroki, with his forces spread out for scores of miles, may be keeping in touch with Kuro-patkin, but Port Arthur remains the vital factor to the Japanese. So sure of this are many experts in London, Paris, and Berlin that they pay but passing attention to the raids of the Vladivostok squadron and devote themselves to calculations of the period within which the Russian fortress may be expected to succumb: Prussian military men, writing in the *Kreuz Zeitung* (Berlin) and the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, argue that the place ought to fall this month if it is ever going to fall at all. Should it hold out until well beyond the middle of next month, they say, the defences will have been proved sufficiently formidable to baffle the Japanese for a long time—perhaps long enough for Russian naval reinforcements to arrive. On the other hand, the Paris *Gaulois* calmly awaits Port Arthur's capture without stating justly that Russian calamity is to be looked for. "It would be an unfortunate event," says the Paris paper, "but it would be a negligible event so far as the campaign is concerned." The London *Speaker*, convinced that Japanese operations against Kuro-patkin are of secondary importance, sensational despatches to the contrary notwithstanding, remarks:

"Some of the best critics in our press have wondered that the Japanese have not masked Port Arthur with a comparatively small force, and massed all their three armies against Kuro-patkin; and one critic, perhaps the ablest of all, has suggested that the Japanese have deliberately abstained from attacking the main Russian army on account of diplomatic considerations! It is easier to believe that the Japanese understand the possibility, or rather probability, of the sailing of the Italian fleet. The Japanese have no means of recruiting their navy; they have chosen to depend entirely upon the sea for their communications. It is, therefore, absolutely essential for them to destroy the only practicable naval base which Russia possesses in the Far East. They must destroy it within three months, and if they can do so in three weeks their advantage will be enormously increased.

"It can not be too often repeated: the resistance of Port Arthur sufficiently prolonged will insure, humanly speaking, the strategic success of Russia before the first snow falls; its fall will insure the occupation of all southern Manchuria by the Japanese.

"In the light of this theory, which we are convinced is the true one, all the rumours, guesses, and falsehoods about the second Japanese army and the main Russian force in the Manchurian plain lose their importance."

This shows a correct sense of the relative importance of the factors at the front, in the opinion of continental experts. "If, however," says the military expert of *The St. James's Gazette* (London), "the strength of the defences and garrison is as great and complete as circumstances demand, then, despite the certainty of its ultimate fate, Port Arthur may offer a much more protracted resistance than is generally anticipated." He sketches in graphic detail a picture of the sanguinary onslaught about to be witnessed:

"Let us suppose that the defenders have been pushed back sufficiently far to allow the Japanese to bring up their siege artillery. The positions of the various batteries on such familiar ground have doubtless long been decided upon, but inasmuch as they will be within range of the fortress guns their preparation with parapets and heavy gun-platforms, traverses and magazines, will have to be effected as secretly as possible. For the Russians, if they have ammunition and men to spare, will be certain to do their utmost by gun-fire and sortie to prevent the establishment of the batteries which are being raised to demolish their defences. This work the Japanese will do as much as possible by night, but the siege guns of to-day are of such enormous weight that much more labour is required before they can actually open fire, and it is during this period of preparation that the beleaguered garrison can give most trouble, and must be held in check by the Japanese infantry.

"When all is ready, it will be a duel to the death between the biggest and most powerful artillery which has ever been used in the attack and defence of a beleaguered fortress. Japan's first task must be to crush and subdue the fire of the Russian redoubts, but even then their assault will be no easy matter, as we shall see if we examine more closely the nature of the defences to be crossed.

"The permanent forts of Port Arthur enclose very different things from the redoubts of Kinchuan. Occupying a broken chain of heights around the town like Portsmouth or Plymouth the Russian defence, designed by General Vernandor, if held by a strong garrison, with ample supplies of food and ammunition, might well at first sight seem impregnable. So effectively are the works concealed, that looking from the Japanese side little is visible on the heights even to the practised eye except a straightening or swelling of the ridges here and there which do not quite suggest their natural conformation. Let us, however, climb the heights themselves. We shall then be able to appreciate better the formidable task before the forces of the Mikado.

"Huge ramparts of earth zigzag away to right and left. The crests of these slopes outward to allow of fire from the great ordnance behind to be directed downward. Further out the slope becomes steeper, and then descend sheer into a huge gulf-like ditch, which being out of reach of the guns above is fitted with defences of its own in the shape of koponiers as well as counterscarp and escarp galleries. These are built of masonry into both sides of the ditch, and provided with guns and loopholes, enabling the whole interior space to be swept with fire in case of its entrance by the enemy. Above the outer ridge of the ditch is another parapet whose long outer slope, called the glacis, barbed-wire and mined, is an exact prolongation of the main ramparts behind, whose big guns are thus afforded an unob-

structed field of fire. Within the ramparts the interior space is divided at intervals by huge mounds of earth, called traverses, to protect the men working the guns from enfilade fire from a flank; and beneath these traverses are large vaults, open on the safe side, in which both light guns and men can be placed under cover during an overpowering bombardment.

"The intervening space between these powerful works on the lower ground is defended by lines of trenches, ditches, and obstacles of every description; while even if these were penetrated the fortifications surrounding every hill on the land side are semi-enclosed works whose gorges are protected by masonry loopholed walls with the object of their defence as separate forts so that the defence may be protracted to the last, and the enemy, if possible, destroyed and driven out again. Communications from the various works, which are visible from the land side, are very effective, and safe from enfilade by their trace, the prolongation of which calls upon other works or land positions considered inaccessible, although the Japanese may contradict this assumption. The protection for guns and gunners is very good, and there is said to be no difficulty from smoke, as in the closed galleries of obsolete granite-faced forts, like those of Sheerness; nor can men be struck by splinters of stone, for the works are all of earth. Such are the general features of the defences which the Japanese forces have to overcome, and every one must acknowledge they form a pretty hard nut to crack.

"But, despite the increased strength of the modern fortress, the attack has gained in power to an even greater extent. The enormously increased range and weight of modern artillery will enable the Japanese to place on a large number of heavy batteries out of sight on a long outer circle, behind a chain of fortified posts, and while subjecting the defences generally to an accurate high-angle fire they will be able to concentrate a steady rain of high-explosive shells upon the points selected for attack. These, which can be lobbed into the defences from a number of widely scattered positions incessantly day and night, must in conjunction with infantry fire—to which the ground in front of Port Arthur peculiarly lends itself—inevitably subdue the fire of the forts. These, too, it must be remembered, are under the additional disadvantage of being liable to be taken in reverse by the guns of the fleet, which is evidently ready to take hand in the business when the proper moment arrives."

## THE EMPRESS DOWAGER OF CHINA.

At a moment when the eyes of all the world are turned towards that portion of the globe where the great fight is taking place between the Japanese and Russian civilisations, an anonymous contributor, who signs himself "Peking," thinks it may edify us, if we focus our attention upon whose territory that epoch-making struggle is taking place. Accordingly he has furnished us with the means of doing so in the *National Review*. The life and character of the really terrible old lady have often been sketched before, but for at least a couple of years we have not heard much of her, except in those delightfully light snap-shots with which Mrs. Archibald Little occasionally favours us. "Peking" narrates the manner in which the Empress-Dowager accumulated power after the death of the Emperor, and then tells us of the demise of her son whose widow followed him to the grave almost immediately. He seems inclined to credit the story that in order not to survive him, she committed suicide by swallowing her gold coat-buttons, a regal, if an unscientific, method of self-destruction, though he does not conceal from us the fact that others hint darkly at a still more tragic end assisted by her enemies in high place. There are stories of a deep dark well, but that well will never be explored. Yet the death of her son was a serious blow to the prestige of the Empress-Dowager and might have crushed a weaker woman, for it undoubtedly deprived her of even a shadow of the position she occupied. But, as our contributor puts it, Tzu-Hsi never was one to recoil before the difficulties of a situation. Having tasted the sweets of power, she was determined to continue the exercise of it, right or no right. The coup d'état of 1875 was the result. The son of Prince Ch'un and her own sister was proclaimed Emperor, though then but an infant, and thus by a masterly stroke the Empress-mother aggrandised her own family and made friend and partisan of a younger brother-in-law, in the place of Prince Kung, her original confederate, "who had by this time ceased to be a willing tool in her hands and had therefore come to be hated by her." His downfall and the incapacity of Prince Ch'un led to her choice of Li Hung-Chang as Grand Secretary and the present Foreign Minister, who was associated with him as a principal officer of State.

The summary manner in which she amended the laws of succession and satisfied religious requirements could only have been possible in China. And in that country only could it be possible to set aside the claims of next-of-kin by dealing with the dead as though they were still above the soil, giving posthumous honours which destroyed the rights of their survivors and successors. When Kwang-Hsu came of age, it will be remembered, the Empress-Dowager nominally stepped into the background for a while, but six years ago, "alarmed at his progressive tendencies, she forced him back into his former dependent position, compelling him to ask her publicly to do so in an edict nominally written with his own pen." It was an unfortunate day for China. Had the Emperor's plans been carried out and the reforms he desired to effect come to pass, China would not still have been in the pitiable condition in which we find her. The events of the last few years would never have occurred and it is exceedingly doubtful if the war which is now costing Japan so dearly would ever have broken out. China would have been able to do

her own work and have checked Russian aggression by means of her own trained troops. The baneful influence of a usurping monarch in any other country in the world would have been brought to an abrupt conclusion almost as soon as it began to make itself felt. "Peking" does not find any redeeming feature in her character. Her extraordinary force of will and her love of power made her an opportunist. Extremely unscrupulous in attaining her ends and miserably cruel, nothing comes amiss to her which can further her ambitions. She stops at nothing and is afraid of no one. "Peking" is more outspoken than most contemporary historians. He tells us with regard to the troubles of 1900 that recognising the presence of foreigners in China as an element of danger to herself, she determined to be rid of them. "Whether the Boxer movement was actually originated by her to that end, or whether, detecting in it the seeds of a revolution against herself and her dynasty, she cleverly contrived to turn its anger against the foreigner, will never be known. All that seems certain is that she ended by deliberately encouraging the dastardly attack made by them in defiance of all civilised nations upon envoys accredited to the Chinese Court by friendly Powers."

"Peking's" estimate of the heart and character of the lady is fairly accurate. It is, as he says, that when she found the foreigner could not be exterminated, she sent presents to the people she sought to destroy. Although she had to flee when the allies entered the capital, she returned with her position apparently unchanged owing to the simple fact that the Foreign Ministers could not agree as to what was the best thing to do with her, should she be deposed. She remains in power, but while she does, no progress is possible for China. Reformers have been systematically crushed by her. In the action of the Emperor when he sought to introduce changes into the system of Government, to check bribery and corruption and to promote instruction, the Dowager saw in it nothing but a threat to her own power. The reformers were sacrificed and the Emperor virtually deposed, and so late as last August one of the reformers was clubbed to death. But it would appear as though her Majesty had misgivings as to the wisdom of opposing reform. When at the close of last year on the completion of a decade, a new honorific title—and an additional £45,000 per annum—were offered to her, she turned her eyes in the direction of the south—distracted by internal rebellion consequent upon famine and misgovernment, whilst the north was in a state of ferment produced by Russian action in Manchuria. She refused both title and its accompaniment. "At present," said she, "the country is passing through a great crisis and peace has not yet been entirely restored in the provinces. The pacification of Kwangsi is still uncompleted and every province has great difficulty in providing the funds necessary for the administration. My people are in great distress and labouring night and day in the interior of the palace, have no heart for festivities, but am grieved to the heart at my people's sufferings." She concluded with an apparently pious desire that "our Government may be administered with integrity and justice and ever advanced in progress and that the people may enjoy the blessings of peace." The Dowager-Empress knew that it was not safe to accept the offer. "Peking" diagnoses the situation correctly. She feels the necessity of throwing dust on men's eyes and hopes by the glamour of this self-denying ordinance to cast a veil over the past and recover in a measure the popularity lost by her late anti-foreign and anti-reform policy.

## A NEWSPAPER DANCE.

On the 11th ult. a "Newspaper dance" was given at Simla by Mrs. H. S. Harrington at which about 150 guests were present. All who were invited were requested to wear a badge or symbol representing a newspaper of the day, and on arrival each guest was handed a number which was donned by the side of the badge. Cards were also provided on which competitors made lists to the best of their ability of the various newspapers they imagined the dancers represented. As prizes were awarded for those who handed in the most correct list of guesses as well as for the most original badges a good deal of competitive energy was displayed. Some of the designs were decidedly clever.

1. Mrs. Young's *Times* of India was represented by an ancient cannon, gong and mallet.  
2. Mrs. Millar's *Civil and Military* by a crossed sword and pen.  
3. Mr. Wallace displayed a plain card with a capital "O," which was a subtle design for the *Echo*.  
4. A little Chinese baby boy figure was the *China Mail*.  
5. A cape surrounded by small watches, the *Cape Times*.

The prizes for those who made the most successful guesses were awarded to Mrs. Walker and Captain Tryce who were, respectively, first and second with 22 and 19 marks.

THE French Minister at Peking has informed the Waiwupu that at the French Legation there are some astronomical instruments belonging to the Chinese government which they are asked to receive back by sending men to carry them away. The Waiwupu sent several hundred men and took them over. All these instruments were those lost at the time of the Boxer trouble and now returned by the French Minister.—*Sin Wan Pao*.

## To-day's Advertisement.

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

"OCAMPO."

Captain G. G. Graham, will be despatched for Kobe on the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 18th August, 1904.

## To-day's Advertisements.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR will be "AT HOME" at "MOUNTAIN LODGE," on THURSDAY, August 25th; THURSDAY, September 8th, and THURSDAY, September 22nd, 4.45-6.45.  
[Hongkong, 18th August, 1904.] [944]

## REMOVAL OF THE ARTIFICIAL OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE CANTON RIVER.

ON BEHALF OF THE KWANGTUNG PROVINCIAL AUTHORITIES.

OFFERS in connexion with the REMOVAL of the BARRIERS in the CANTON RIVER, as specified hereunder, are hereby invited by the Undersigned

1.—To remove sunken stones to the following estimated amounts:

2,500 cubic yards to a maximum depth of 16 feet at Low Water Spring Tides (Customs' Datum).  
3,000 cubic yards to a maximum depth of 12 feet.  
1,000 cubic yards to a maximum depth of 8 feet.

The removed stone to be the property of the Contractor.

It is believed that the stones consist chiefly of granite and that they vary in size up to 5 cubic feet. The offer should be made in respect to granite and to "other stone," and at so much a cubic yard. The recovered will be measured in the boats, and the proportion of granite to other stone ascertained by a method to be mutually agreed upon.

The offer should state the minimum number of divers to be employed and the months during which the work will proceed.

2.—To remove piles from the Cambridge (YU CHU) and Whampoa (LI TAK) Barriers, the piles to be the property of the Contractor.

Offers for the removal of stones and piles, as above, are required at once.  
3.—To remove entirely the wooden Bridge (SHA LO MUK) Barrier, including all outlying piles which are visible above low water. The whole of the material consisting of piles, timber, bolts, etc., to be the property of the Contractor. The offer should state a period for the completion of the work.

4.—To remove a portion of the central section of the Iron (SHA LO TII) Barrier as follows:—

The 24 single screw piles and connecting girders of its northern end, and the adjoining 41 groups of triple screw piles—these piles to be entirely removed and (with all chains, bolts, girders, plates and other gear belonging to the structure) landed and stored on the adjacent shore at the Sha Lo Port Jetty.

The speedy performance of this work is specially desirable, and the period within which the work is undertaken to be completed will be an important factor in accepting an offer.

Offers for the removal of the Iron and Bridge Barriers as above will be received until the 10th September. Prospective tenderers of offers are free to examine the barriers by divers, etc.

A satisfactory bond for the due performance of undertaken work will be required.

Offers in reply to this advertisement, and correspondence on the subject should be addressed to the Barrier Office, Custom House, Canton.

The right of accepting or rejecting any offer made hereunder is hereby expressly reserved.

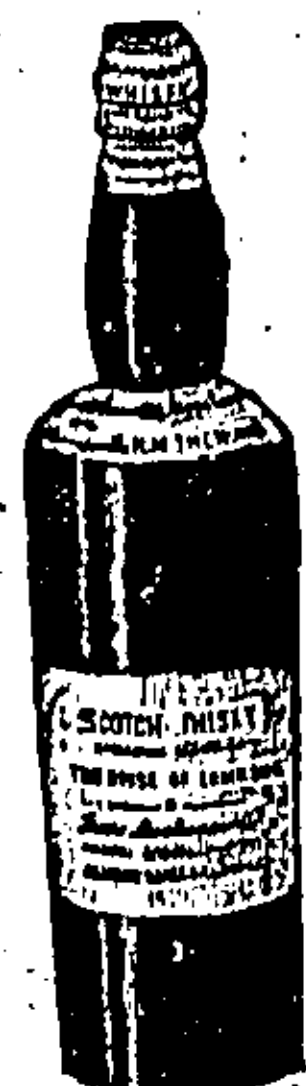
R. DE LUCA, Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Canton, 17th August, 1904. [949]

## Intimation.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS "BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

HRH THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road Central.



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	26th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	2nd September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	4th September.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	30th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	13th September.
* GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"IDOMENEUS"	22nd September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"TYDEUS"	27th September.

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS	"TELEMACHUS"	7th September.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1904.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	19th August.
MANILA	"KAMING"	23rd "
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KAMBU"	25th "
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	13th September.

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly  
qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian  
Ports.N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1904.

## Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers  
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric  
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of  
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing-Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 20th August, at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 27th August, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1904.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,FOR  
PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To sail on
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bable	August 25th, 1904.
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	September 14th,
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	"	October 10th,
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	October 23rd,

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and  
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate  
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1904.

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no  
change has been made in the Rates of  
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and  
they are warned against paying more than  
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.THE MANAGER,  
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 30th September, 1903.

## Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,  
From 1st January, 1904.ALSO REDUCED FARES TO  
MANILA AND RETURN.STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric  
Light. First Class Accommodation. Un-  
rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [519]

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE New Twin Screw Steamers

Tons Captain  
"KWONG CHOW" 1,309 J. P. MARTIN.  
"KWONG TUNG" 1,238 H. W. WATKINS.  
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every  
Evening (Saturday excepted).  
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock  
Every Evening (Sunday excepted).  
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and  
are lit throughout by Electricity.Passage Fare—Single Journey ..... \$4  
Meals ..... (Each) 1The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance  
West of the Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and  
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
No. 8, Queen's Road West.  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904. [787]REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About  
"LOWTHER CASTLE" 20th August.  
"ATHOLL" 20th September.For Freight and further Information, apply to  
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904.INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

## THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG"  
Capt. Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above,  
on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [932]COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

## THE Company's Steamship

"ERNEST SIMONS"  
Captain Bourdon, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on or about WEDNESDAY, the  
24th August.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1904. [59]BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON

## THE Company's Steamship

"PUNDUA"  
Captain \_\_\_\_\_, will be despatched as above,  
on THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1904. [944]AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

## FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

## THE Steamship

"EPSOM"  
Captain J. White, will be despatched for the  
above Port, on or about SATURDAY, the 3rd  
September.For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1904. [789]

## "SHIRE" LINE STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND  
ANTWERP.

## THE Company's Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE"  
Captain G. C. Cundy, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on or about WEDNESDAY,  
the 7th September.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for Saloon Passengers.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904. [925]

## Shipping—Steamers.

P. & O. S. N. Co's  
INTERMEDIATE LINE.

## NEW and well appointed twin screw

S.S. "BORNEO,"  
4,373 tons.Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R., will be despatched  
for LONDON (DIRECT), TO-MORROW,  
the 19th instant, at Noon.Has excellent accommodation for First and  
SECOND SALOON PASSENGERS at moderate  
rates.For further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HERWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1904. [865]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR MANILA.

## THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"

Captain T. M. Meyrick, will be despatched as  
above, TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at 4 P.M.This steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for First-class Passengers, and is fitted through-  
out with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1904. [928]

## To Let.

## TO LET.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147,  
WAN CHAI ROAD. Comfortable and  
airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive  
of Taxes.

No. 52, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SETH,  
Land and Estate Broker,  
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 13th July 1904. [4]

## TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
For 18 MONTHS."EIGHT OR," THE PEAK.  
Apply to—  
JENSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1904. [559]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE IN FLATS.  
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.  
No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing  
Race Course.FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Polo Ground.OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS.  
OFFICES in Nos. 10 and 16, DES VŒUX  
ROAD CENTRAL.Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1904. [948]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE.  
THE PEAK.Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 6, NEW PRAYA, KENNEDY  
TOWN.Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1904. [883]

## TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the First Floor of  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.Apply to—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [729]

## TO LET.

6, SEYMOUR TERRACE, 4-room House  
and side verandahs. \$100 and Taxes.Apply to—  
"CHEAP,"  
C/o this Paper.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1904. [908]

## TO LET.

EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 3 to 15,  
GAP ROAD, facing Race Course,  
within reach of the Electric Car, thoroughly  
cleaned and colour-washed, in flats or whole.Apply to—  
CHAN SHAU U,  
or  
A. STEVENSON,  
Agent for Lessee,  
C/o THE PHARMACY,  
房藥大德中  
No. 36, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1904. [925]HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET  
PRICES.

Corrected 18th August, 1904, cts. per \$ Mex.

## BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 18  
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18  
" Roast—Shiu 18  
" Breast—Ngau Lam 13  
" Soup, Tong Yuk 14  
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 14  
" " Serjoin—Ngau Lau 26  
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung 26  
Bullock's Brains— " Know 9  
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 45  
" " corned—Ham Ngau Li 55  
" Head—Ngau Tau 55  
" Heart—Ngau Sum 9  
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 14  
" Feet—Ngau Kerk 8  
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 8  
" Tail—Ngau Mei 9  
" Liver—Ngau Con 16  
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 5  
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai  
tau-keok 75  
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kw 24  
" Leg—Yeung Pei 24  
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau 22  
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong 16  
" Brains—Chi Know 2  
" Feet—Chi Kerk 12  
" Fry—Chi Chak 12  
" Head—Chi Tau 15  
" Heart—Chi Sum 8  
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 7  
" Liver—Chi Kon 24  
Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwat 23  
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk 18  
" Leg—Chu Pei 24  
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 18  
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau  
Keok 30  
" Heart—Yeung Sum 6  
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 10  
" Liver—Yeung Con 24  
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 16  
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 17  
" Chi Chai 22  
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 18  
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 15  
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 15

## POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 28  
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 30  
Ducks—Ap 17  
Doves—Pan Kau 20  
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 20  
Fowls, Canton—Kai 32  
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 20  
Getse—Ngai 21  
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye  
Ngo 1  
Musk Deer—Wong Keng 1  
Hare—Tu Chai 1  
Partridge—Cho Khoo 1  
Pheasant—Shan Kai 1  
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup 26  
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup 21  
Quail—Um-Chun 1  
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk 1  
Snipe—Sa Chui 1  
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung 65  
" Hen— " Na 50  
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui Ap 1  
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai 1  
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui  
Apea 1

## FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 14  
Bream—Bin Yu 15  
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu 14  
Carp—Li Yu 15  
Catfish—Chik Yu 9  
Codfish—Mun Yu 14  
Crabs—Hoi 12  
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu 11  
Dab—Sa Mang Yu 14  
Dace—Wong Mei Lun 10  
Dog Fish—Tui Tu Sa 9  
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu 14  
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu 14  
" Yellow—Wong Sin 24  
Frogs—Tien Kai 32  
Garoupa—Sek Pan 45  
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu 11  
Herrings—Tao Pak 16  
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu 14  
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 14  
Loach—Wu Yu 9  
Lobsters—Lung Ha 32  
Mackerel—Chi Yu 16  
Monk Fish—Mon Yu 28  
Mullet—Chai Yu 18  
Oysters—Sang Hoo 18  
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 18  
Perch—Tau Loo 14  
Pike—Fa Paw Poong 9  
Plaice—Pan Yu 18  
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong 80  
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong 32

## FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau 20  
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 20  
" Ko 20  
" (Chelo)—Tin Chun Ping 15  
" Small—Hoi Tong 10  
" Custard—Fan Lai Chi 1  
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng  
Heung Chiu 3  
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu 3  
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut 30  
Carambola—Yeung Tou 12  
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tss 9  
Grapes—Sin Tai Tss 1  
Lemons, China—Ning Moong 12  
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong 6  
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con 18  
" Fresh, Lai Chi 1  
Limes, (Sai Gon)—Sai Kung Ning  
Moong 5  
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong 1  
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong 1  
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tss 30  
Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim  
Chang 30  
" Small—Yai Kut 1  
" Mandarin—Tin Kut 6  
Olives—Pak Lam 6  
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li 1  
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li 8  
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li 25  
Peanuts—Fa Sang 10  
Persimmons Large—Hung Chio 15  
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon  
Ti Paw-law 10  
" and cooking—Chung-tang  
Paw-law 10  
Platans—Tai Chen 1  
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai 15  
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau 10  
Walnuts, Hop Tss 10  
" Green—Sang Hop Tss 10

## VEGETABLES, &amp;c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah  
Chi Chai 1  
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin  
Tau 12  
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi  
Pin Tau 1  
Beans, Sprout—Ah Chai 3  
Beans Long—Tau Kok 6  
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau 2  
Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker 3  
Brinjals, Red—Lung Ker 3  
Brassica—Pak Choi 4  
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun 6  
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy 16  
Cabbage Rôti—Kai Lan Tau 2  
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi 40  
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun 2  
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi  
Fa 1  
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh  
Choi-fa 1  
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa 1  
Carrots—Kam Shun 7  
Celery, Chinese Tong Kan Choy 15  
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi 10  
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi 10  
Chilies Dried—Con Lat Chiu 20  
" Red—Hung Fa 15  
" Green—Cheng Lai Chiu 5  
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu 5  
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa 4  
Ritter Squash—Fa Kwa 5  
Garlic—Shan 5  
Ginger, young—Sang Hoi 6  
" old 4  
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan 20  
Indian Corn—Suk Mai 3  
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi 1  
Water Chesnuts—Ma Tai 1  
" Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai 7  
Mushrooms Fresh—Sang Cho Kho 40  
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau 5  
" Green—Sang Chung 3  
" Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau 4  
Japan—Yat Poon 1  
Okroes—Mo Ker 1  
Parsley, English—Yeung Un Sai 1  
Grass Pea 1  
Green Peas—Cheng Tau 1  
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu 4  
" Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu 1  
Tsai 3  
" Japan—Yat Poon Shu Tai 1  
" American—Fa Ki 1  
" Foochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tai 4  
Macao—Oh Moon 4  
Pumpkin—Toong Kwa 2  
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai 2  
Rh. 16  
Shalots—Con Chung Tau 5  
Spinage (Chinese)—Pau Choi 4  
Spinach—Yin Choi 3  
Tomatoes—Fan Ker 15  
Taro—Wu Tau 3  
Turnips, Punt (Long)—Low Pak 3  
" English—Yeung Low Pak 3  
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa 4  
Waters Cresses—Sai Yeung Choi 15  
" Callrops—Lan Kok 1  
" Lily Roots—Lin Ngai 4  
Yams—Tai Shu 4N. A. JOHANNES,  
Acting Inspector of Markets.



## Intimation.

### THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China  
Also widely circulated in Japan, Coochin  
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
published for despatch by the homeward mail  
The daily is recommended as more generally  
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate  
reports of local occurrences, and of matters  
of general interest.

## ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best  
medium for advertising in China. It circulates  
largely among all classes of the community,  
is the largest daily newspaper and has a  
wider circulation than any journal in the Far  
East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying  
advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting  
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are  
instructed to display the advertisement, when  
any effective style of type will be adopted.  
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the  
inch, and about eight words to the line.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

(per inch.)

One week.....	\$ 2.85
One month.....	7.20
Two months.....	13.00
Three .....	20.00
Six .....	37.50
Twelve .....	73.00
No charge less than one dollar.	
Discount allowed on—	
5 Months Contracts.....	5 per cent.
6 .....	10 "
12 .....	25 "

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly

## CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements  
can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach  
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than  
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

## JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

## PROGRAMMES

### PAMPHLETS.

### CARDS.

### CIRCULARS

### EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European  
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,  
and remarkably cheap at

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

### OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on  
application to

### THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

1, Ice House Road,

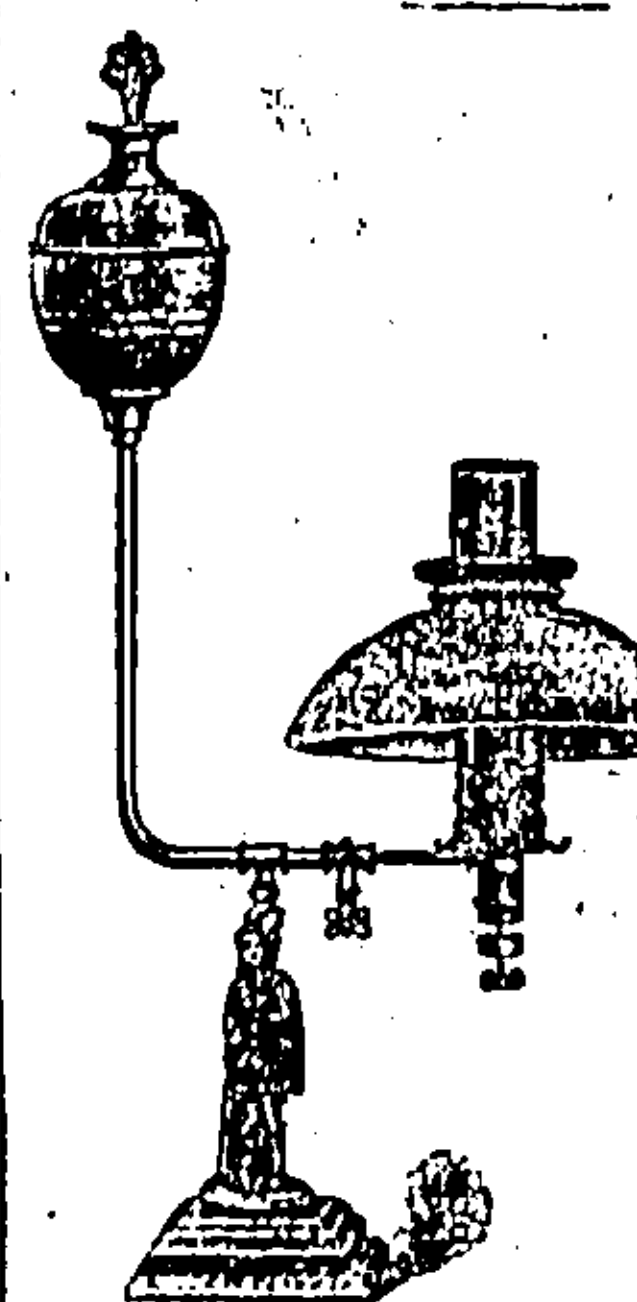
H KONG

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

ONE ICE-MAKING MACHINE with  
GAS ENGINE complete.  
For full Particulars, apply to  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
8, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1904. [760]

### FOR SALE.



**INCANDESCENT**  
Gasoline,  
Lamps of all  
descriptions from  
the best makers.  
Incandescent  
Mantles,  
Chimneys,  
Globes, Shades,  
&c., for  
Gasoline and  
Gas Lamps at the  
most moderate  
prices.  
Lamps fixed  
up for Buyers  
free of charge.  
Naptha of the  
best kind  
kept in stock.

### TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace,  
Hongkong, 17th November, 1903. [31]

## Intimations.

### TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

### REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1904. [892]

### THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

### OF

DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D. D. S.,  
37, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904 [68]

## Shipping.

Quang Nam, Fr. s.s., 710, V. Jean, 17th Aug.—  
Saigon 10th Aug. Rice and Gen.—B. & Co.

Austria, Aust. s.s., 4,879, R. Colledani, 17th  
Aug.—Trieste 27th June, and Singapore  
12th Aug. Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Tsintau, Ger. s.s., 1,002, O. Koch, 17th Aug.—  
Bangkok 10th Aug. and Koh-si-chang  
11th, Rice, Wood and Gen.—B. & S.

Gogovale, Br. s.s., 2,238, H. Sibery, R.N.R., 17th  
Aug.—Sasebo (Japan) 11th Aug. Ballast.  
—Gilman & Co.

Idomeneus, Br. s.s., 4,000, H. Nish, 18th Aug.—  
Singapore 13th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Sarpedon, Br. s.s., 3,022, J. Grier, 18th Aug.—  
Shanghai 14th Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

Borneo, Br. s.s., 2,944, G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.,  
18th Aug.—Kobe via Shanghai and Foo-  
chow 14th Aug. Tea and Gen.—P. & O. S.  
N. Co.

Haiching, Br. s.s., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, 18th  
Aug.—Swatow 17th Aug. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

James Brand, Br. s.s., 4,512, Torrance, 18th  
Aug.—Swatow 17th Aug. Ballast.—Meyer  
& Co.

### Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Kuan Chow, for Canton.

Phuang, for Swatow.

Linton, for West River.

Pak Kong, for West River.

Legat, for Manila.

San Chong, for Canton.

Iha Verde, for Macao.

Wo Ping, for West River.

Saining, for West River.

Wosang, for Swatow.

Chai On, for West River.

Gogovale, for Calcutta.

Hoi H., for West River.

Keongwai, for Bangkok.

### Departures.

Aug. 18.

Keongwai, for Bangkok.

Phuang, for Bangkok.

Legat, for Manila.

Hui, for Haiphong.

Meefow, for Shanghai.

Yowow, for Canton.

Kanui, for Canton.

Wosang, for Tientsin.

Taiwan, for Shanghai.

### Passengers arrived.

Per Austria, from Singapore—649 Chinese.

Per Idomeneus, from Singapore—570 Chi-  
nese.

Per Haiching, from Swatow—Messrs. Lyons,  
Farren, and 99 Chinese.

Per Borneo, from Shanghai for Hongkong—  
Mr. J. Kelly, for London—Mrs. Grey, child  
and infant, Mrs. Thompson and infant, Miss H.  
M. Furness, Capt. and Mrs. P. C. Peterson,  
Messrs. P. Lamb, A. C. Olsen, J. T. Carlson,  
H. Larsen, C. Patterson, C. Crabbe, G. Brown and  
A. Blakey. From Kobe for Hongkong—Mr.  
Tautoma Funamoto. For London—Miss E.  
Skinner, and Mr. J. Ager. From Foochow  
for Hongkong—Messrs. W. W. Ritchie and J.  
W. Grimley.

### Passengers departed.

Per Prussia, for Hamburg, &c.—Rev. and  
Mrs. O. F. Berghold, Mr. and Mrs. J. van  
Bram Bouckgeest, Mrs. Burn and child, Mr.  
and Mrs. Fred. Chamberlain, Mrs. Clapp and  
child, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hendry, Capt. and Mrs.  
Ivanoff and child, Mrs. Jacoby, Mr. and Mrs.  
Jahn, Mr. and Mrs. H. Langbehn and children,  
Mrs. Loew and son, Mrs. A. Macgown and  
child, Capt. and Mrs. Maximoff, Mr. and Mrs.  
Pachent, Mrs. Hauptmann von Ploennis and  
child, Mr. and Mrs. Stahlberg and child, Mr.  
and Mrs. P. Verschell, Mrs. Walker, Mr. and  
Mrs. G. P. M. van Weel, Lieut. A. A. de Fon-  
seca and M. A. Fala, Revs. Laughton and J.

E. Scott, Capt. A. Theisen, Misses Brentz, S.  
Hiraki and A. Wood, Messrs. James Wood, A.  
Abeken, E. Abrahamson, Battista, Bagnasso,  
Bassadin, Bauer, L. D. Day, Francesco Drago,  
J. H. Fock, I. Fischer, Frese, Fromovic, James  
Gannon, Giuseppe Gazzo, Eduardo Gerolim,  
H. Giersch, L. Goetschel, E. M. Hansen, W.  
C. Hartridge, Huber, Jeromson, A. Johns, F.  
J. A. Ledebor, Martini Luigi, R. Martin, P.  
Meyer, Francesc, Minuto, U. Pickenpack, E.  
Prins, D. J. Ryder, Schad, A. Schulz, A. Slater,  
I. Smith, W. Smith, S. Tanaka, Targoni, F. W.  
F. Thomas and Zalesky.

### Passengers to depart.

Per Borneo, for London from Hongkong—  
Mrs. Perkins and 4 children, Messrs. T. C.  
Stafford and J. J. B. Lambert. From Shanghai  
—Mrs. Grey and 3 children, Mrs. Thompson  
and infant, Ca. t. and Mrs. P. C. Peterson, Miss  
H. M. Furness, Messrs. T. Lamb, H. C. Olsen,  
J. T. Nielsen, A. Andersen, T. Nielsen, C. Car-  
lsen, H. Larsen, C. Patterson, C. Crabbe, G.  
Brown, A. Blakey and James Kelly. From  
Kobe—Miss E. Skinner, and Mr. J. Ager.

### Shipping Report.

Str. Idomeneus, from Singapore.—Moderate  
monsoon and sea.

Str. Haiching from Swatow.—Fresh W.S.W.  
wind, and moderate sea.

Str. Gogovale from Japan.—Moderate strong  
N.E. to N. of Formosa, moderate strong S.W.  
to S. of Formosa.

Str. Sarpedon from Shanghai.—Strong N.E.  
wind to the northward of Turnabout, moderate  
S.W. to the southward.

Str. Tsintau from Bangkok.—Had fresh  
S.W. monsoon in the Gulf of Siam, and on the  
coast of Cochinchina moderate sea, from Cape  
Padaran experienced very light monsoon, some-  
times calm, and smooth sea, fair weather all  
through.

### Vessels in Port.

Anglo-Australian, Br. s.s., 2,581, O. H. Lewis,  
11th Aug.—New York via Singapore 11th  
June, Case Oil.—S. O. Co.

Changsha, Br. s.s., 2,300, T. Moore, 15th Aug.—  
Sydney via Ports 10th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Chowla, Ger. s.s., 1,055, T. Spiesen, 12th Aug.—  
Koh-si-chang 6th Aug. Rice.—B. & S.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, Ch. Kumpel, 10th  
Aug.—Bangkok 4th Aug. Rice.—B. & S.

Emma Lyken, Ger. s.s., 1,160, H. Martens,  
28th July.—Singapore 22nd July, Sugar  
and Nuts.—Chinese.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, O. P. Marshall,  
16th Aug.—Vancouver 25th July, and  
Shanghai 13th Aug. Mails and Gen.—C.  
P. R. Co.

Foo Shing, Br. s.s., 1,423, T. Arthur, 14th Aug.—  
Moji 8th Aug. Coal.—J. M. & Co.

Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,535, W. E. Sauer, 9th  
Aug.—Saigon 5th Aug. Rice.—J. M. & Co.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Suzzoni, 17th Aug.—  
Haiphong and Hoihow 16th Aug. Gen.—  
A. R. M.

Kaifong, Br. s.s., 1,024, E. Finlayson, 14th Aug.—  
Cebu and Hoihow 10th Aug. Hemp, Sugar  
and Sapan Wood.—B. & S.

Karin, Swed. s.s., 697, G. Peterson, 15th Aug.—  
Sourabaya 5th Aug. Sugar.—S. W. & Co.

Korat, Ger. s.s., 1,908, H. Hübner, 16th Aug.—  
Singapore 26th July, and Bangkok 9th  
Aug. Gen.—M. & Co.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,341, J. B. Jackson, 13th Aug.—  
Saigon 9th Aug. Rice and Meal.—Wo  
Fat Sing.

Lothian, Br. s.s., 3,223, J. C. Williamson, 4th  
Aug.—Salina Cruz 3rd June, Ballast.—C.  
S. S. Co.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,614, S. J. Payne, 10th Aug.—  
Sandakan 4th Aug. Timber.—J. M. & Co.

Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,009, G. S. McGregor, 11th  
Aug.—Wei-hai-wei 4th Aug. Ballast.—  
Order.

Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 2,591, Geo. Payne, 13th  
Aug.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore  
30th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Ocampo, Br. s.s., 1,311, G. G. Graham, 16th  
Aug.—Mororan 6th Aug. Coal.—D. L. & Co.  
Ld.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 15th Aug.—  
Manila 13th Aug. Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Samten, Ger. s.s., 998, F. Richwaldt, 17th Aug.—  
Koh-si-chang (Bangkok) 11th Aug. Rice.  
—M. & Co.

Shantung, Br. s.s., 1,837, J. Manach, 8th Aug.—  
Java Ports 30th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Sikh, Br. s.s., 3,216, James Rowley, 5th July.—  
New York 4th May, Gen. and Case Oil.—  
D. & Co. Ld.

Suisang, Br. s.s., 1,776, J. Young, 17th Aug.—  
Pekalongan (Java) 8th Aug. Sugar.—J.  
M. & Co.

Taifu, Ger. s.s., 1,083, C. Ulberfeldt, 11th Aug.—  
Saigon 6th Aug. Rice and Rice-flour.—  
E. A. T. Co.

Wongkoi, Ger. s.s., 1,115, F. V. Bryhn, 3rd  
Aug.—Bangkok 28th July, Rice and  
Wood.—B. & S.

Yuenang, Br. s.s., 1,128, T. M. Meyrick, 13th  
Aug.—Manila 10th Aug. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

### SAILING VESSELS.

Eclipse, Br. ship, 2,978, J. McBryde, 10th May,  
—New York 10th Dec., 1903, Case Oil.—  
S. O. Co.

E. B. Sutton, Am. ship, 1,639, Iohar, 19th  
July.—Chefoo 20th June, Ballast.—Order.

Evie T. Ray, Am. bq., 918, Katten, 6th Aug.—  
Manila 20th June, Timber.—Order.

Kentmore, Br. bq., 2,334, Burch, 14th June.—  
New York 20th Jan., Kerosine.—S. O. Co.

Sokoto, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,103, Wm. Bourke,  
1st Aug.—New York 3rd April, Petroleum.—  
S. O. Co.

Trongate, Br. bq., 949, A. Hutton, 28th May.—  
Fremantle 23rd May, Sandalwood.—  
Gilman & Co.

### Steamers Expected.

Pundua, Singapore, J. M. & Co. Aug. 23

Lightning, Singapore, D. S. & Co. Aug. 23

Formosa, Singapore, P. & O. Co. Aug. 23

Ernest Simons, Singapore, M. O. Co. Aug. 23

Tijalatap, Kobe, C. J. J. L. Aug. 27

Mongolia, San Francisco, M. Co. Aug. 27

Kumsang, Singapore, J. M. & Co. Aug. 31

Aragonia, Portland, P. & A. Co. Aug. 31

Emp. of Japan, Vancouver, C. P. R. Co. Sept. 6

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

U.S.S. Pathfinder, at Kowloon Dock,

Shanghai, " " " "

H.M.S. Leviathan, " " " "

Lothian, " " " "

Wongkoi, " " " "

Changsha, " " " "

Anglo, " " " "

## Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—15th July—Scandia, Armenia,  
Sambila, 20th July—Breischel, Atoka, 23rd  
July—Albenga, Formosa, Rastika, Idomeneus,  
Ranmoor, 27th July—Dordanus, Claverburn,  
Beckley, 30th July—Annam, Tyden, El-  
leric, 3rd August—Dante, Ernest Telemachus,  
Simons, Seydlitz, 6th August—Telemachus,  
Japan, 9th August—Eldsvold, Alexandria,  
Bayern, Ambria, Balfour, Seneca, 13th August  
—Malacca, Patroclus, Heathcliff, Suevia,  
Barots, 17th August—Baronclon, Room.

Homeward—15th July—Pera, Polynesian,  
Pak Ling, 27th July—Segovia, 9th August  
—Triste, Yang Tze, Bencluch, 13th August  
—Candia.

Arrivals at Home—15th July—Alcinous,  
Oldenburg, Prometheus, Australien, 20th  
July—Glenhurst, Sachsen, 23rd July—Mar-  
burg, Deucalion, 27th July—Marguis Bac-  
quehem, Strauburg, 30th July—Zelen, 3rd  
August—Tzenah, 6th August—Ceylon, 9th  
August—Bennahr, Himalaya, Segovia, Mon-  
mouthshire, Agamemnon, 13th August—Yar-  
ra, Seydlitz, Idan.

## Post Office.

In future, there will be one delivery of  
correspondence each day on week days only  
in Shaukiwan, leaving General Post Office at  
noon.

Pillar Boxes at Arsenal Street and Percival  
Street will in future be cleared four times a  
day as under.

Percival Street { 8 a.m.—11 a.m.  
{ 2 p.m.—5 p.m.  
Arsenal Street { 8.5 a.m.—11.5 a.m.  
{ 2.5 p.m.—5.5 p.m.

## A Mail will close for—

Canton—Per Kinsan, 19th Aug., 7.30 A.M.  
Haiphong—Per Hongkong, 19th Aug., 9 A.M.  
Bangkok—Per Hongkong, 19th Aug., 9 A.M.  
Bangkok—Per Chowla, 19th Aug., 9 A.M.  
Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per  
Borneo, 19th Aug., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Haungshan, 19th Aug., 1.15 P.M.  
Manila—Per Yuenang, 19th Aug., 3 P.M.  
Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kaifong, 19th Aug.,  
4 P.M.

Namtau—Per Taichun, 19th Aug., 5 P.M.  
Sanbu—Per Hoi Fu, 19th Aug., 5 P.M.  
Macao—Per Wingchai, 19th Aug., 5 P.M.  
Canton—Per Fatsan, 19th Aug., 5 P.M.  
Kongmoon, Kumchuk and Samshui—Per  
Tak Hing, 19th Aug., 5 P.M.

Canton—Per Powan, 20th Aug., 7.30 A.M.  
Manila—Per Rubi, 20th Aug., 9 A.M.  
Panama and Callao (Peru)—Per Kensington,  
20th Aug., 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiching,  
20th Aug., 1 P.M.  
Macao—Per Haungshan, 20th Aug., 1.15 P.M.  
Shanghai and Yokohama—Per Austria, 20th  
Aug., 5 P.M.

Namtau—Per Taichun, 20th Aug., 5 P.M.  
Sanbu—Per Hoi Fu, 20th Aug., 5 P.M.  
Macao—Per Wingchai, 20th Aug., 5 P.M.  
Nantao—Per Taichun, 21st Aug., 9 A.M.  
Sanbu—Per Hoi Fu, 21st Aug., 9 A.M.  
Macao—Per Win chai, 21st Aug., 9 A.M.

Canton—Per Hunan, 21st Aug., 9 A.M.  
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per  
Namtau, 22nd Aug., 2 P.M.

Namtau—Per Taichun, 22nd Aug., 5 P.M.  
Sanbu—Per Hoi Fu, 22nd Aug., 5 P.M.  
Macao—Per Wingchai, 22nd Aug., 5 P.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Hankow and San Francisco—Per Garlie, 23rd  
Aug., 10.45 A.M.

Tourne, 23rd Aug., 11 A.M.  
Manila—Per Taichun, 23rd Aug



